(c) Government are sympathetic to the needs of FACT and its staff and workers and have already extended certain concessions such as adjustment in the import duty on Caprolactam which will benefit the Company. However, the demands listed are far ranging and impinge on major policy issues which are not appropriately pressed for decision under the threat of a strike notice.

विज्ञापनों पर व्यय

1969. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उर्वरक कम्पनियों ने विज्ञापन पर करोड़ों रुपये व्यय किए हैं,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इन कम्पनियों ने विज्ञापन पर कितना धन व्यय किया है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फलेरियो) : (क) से (ग) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार पिछले तीन वर्षों (1990–91, 1991–92 तथा अप्रैल, 1992 से जनवरी, 1993) के दौरान कुल 22 में से 20 प्रमुख उर्वरक उत्पादन कम्पनियों द्वारा विज्ञापन पर व्यय की गयी धनराशि लगभग 18.56 करोड़ रुपए की थी। तथापि, विज्ञापन पर किया गया कुल व्यय इन कम्पनियों के कुल कारोबार को देखते हुए नगण्य है।

Permitting of Units based on Imported Naphtha

1970. SHRI J. P. JAVALI:: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Petrochemical Complex Policy has been relaxed permitting units based on imported naphtha; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The overall demand-supply projections, availability of feed stock and other techno-economic aspects are the main considerations for grant of industrial approvals of setting up petrochemical complexes. The policy has not undergone any change in the recent past in so far as the use of imported naphtha is concerned.

(b) Does not arise.

Conversion of Capital loan given to Paradeep Phosphate Ltd. to equities share

1971. SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to convert capital loan given to Paradeep Phosphate Ltd. to equity share in view of financial crisis gripping the industry after the withdrawal of subsidy to D.A.P. fertiliser; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) No such decision has been taken.

Industrial Tragedies

1972. DR. RAMENDRA KUMAR YADAV RAVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents caused due to bursting of gas cylinders and leakage of ammonia gas during the last three years, Industrial Unit wise;

(b) whether accidents have been investigated;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(d) the remedial steps taken proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS

AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Two cases of ammonia leakage in industrial units under the Factories Act have been reported. The first leak took place on the 3rd August, 1990 in the premises of Nav Bharat Refrigeration and Industries Ltd. in Delhi. The second one took place on the 26th August, 1992 at the plant of National Fertilizers Ltd. in Panipat.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The provisions of the Factories Act are administered and enforced by the respective State Governments. However a number of suggested measures by the Enquiry Committee have been implemented by the company at Panipat and in other case of Delhi the management of the factory has been prosecuted under the provisions of the Factories Act.

Rehabilitations Plans for the Bhopal Gas victims

1973. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain rehabilitation plans for the Bhopal gas victims have either been given up or closed down;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the alternative rehabilitation plans taken up/proposed to be taken up by Government to rehabilitate the Bhopal gas victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No part of the rehabilitation scheme has been discontinued prematurely.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Production of Liquor out of Molases Molasses

1974. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the controlled rate per tonne of molasses paid to sugar factories and what approximate quantity of liquor/wine is produced out of one tonne of molasses;

(b) the amount of revenue earned by Government through excise duty on liquor/wine produced from one tonne of molasses; and

(c) what is the total revenue earned ed by Government through excise on liquor/wine in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) As per the Molasses Control Order 1961, as amended from time to time, the present price of Grade-I Molasses is Rs. 144 per tonne. The Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices have , in their latest report on Industrial Alcohol, adopted the consumption norm of 4.476 MT of actual grade molasses used per KL of alcohol at 100 per cent V.

(b) and (c) Under Entry 51 of List II of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, duties of excise on alcoholic liquors are levied and collected by the State Governments and not by the Central Government.

Viability of Phosphatic Fertiliser Unit's

1975. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the mounting stocks in the phosphatic fertiliser units in the country following the adoption of JPC recommendations threatening the viability of the units 1993;

(b) if so, what is the percentage of fall in the DAP sales in rabi 1992